SCENES IN GUATEMALA.

ESCENDING FROM THE SUMMIT OF SANTA CRUZ RANGE.

mala City, Jan. 15.-A rest of half an hour in Guatemain (1), and the summit of the Santa is Range, and such refreshment as our sadly detect hamper afforded, was a needed preparation for exercise which completed the day's journey to amit of the ridge, and the magnificent panmated opened before our astonished sight like an expected vision of Paradise. The valley appeared be a level plain about two miles in diameter, inand by lofty mountains and traversed by a river rows of stately mangoes. We were more than to feet above the valley, and looking down the not perpendicular side of the mountain the effect rming beyond description. The bed of the appeared to be covered with a carpet of pecler pattern and strangely brilliant colors.

forgetful of the dark clouds which were the scene and by their restiveness admonand us to lose no time in making the descent. The od, but desperately steep. The curves were ar and sharp, and the zigzag course must have all and sharp. The downpour of heat, was in-The perspiration rolled from our faces and each sant a pon our animals was a conduit from which the exided moisture dripped.

affed moisture aripped.

At first we rode, but as the way became so steep set the animals found difficulty in retaining their old, we dismounted and drove them before us. we sere apparently descending into a furnace. From or high elevation we thought the mountains covered thick with trees, but the trees disappeared as we approched them and became stunted shrubs. The air lated and waved and glowed as if heated by ome enormous furnace. The eyeballs burned and nicks danced before our sight. We filled our tats with leaves of a kind of sage, but the brain grew dury and an intense desire to sleep came over us. We reached the bed of the valley, and again mounting The floor of the valley had

red by luxuriant mango trees loaded with grea of golden fruit. It flowed with an easy, graceal over long reaches of pebbles and sand, gid omen showed no signs of timidity at our pproach. by the bridge, we at once entered a street which led ight. Our animals tramped noisily over the stone grement, but not until we entered the Physa did we There we found a sw Indios just beginning to congregate and displayir their limited direction indicated, rode under a eavy stone arch a patio which was the receptio-room for travellas. In the centre of the patio th splashing water tom a fountain of Indian construction fell with sent, sibilant sensation upon ar tired nerves and

thilly group near the fountain moking, expectorat-ing and adding to the feeling o disgust which an acsmulation of filth produced. In a hammock in the hade of the wide porch a grey, half-dressed Ladino watched us with no apparer concern as to our in-tentions. The absolute indicrence of these people to strangers is amazing. Sciong as their own animal wants are supplied they car for nothing else, and not until some emphatic Sparch had been used by the Doctor did our hammockeving Ladino landlord bebeasts. Our room wasmuch better than the guest hat brims, and little cataracts leaped from the stir himself to prepare ood for ourselves and our chamber at Tactic, but with abundant litter on the edges of umbrellas. soon as arrangement had been made for the night and for fresh mozos n the morning we strolled out to the Plaza, now illed with an active throng of

woven cloths, bas'ts and mattings, attracted our atmition and exciti our surprise at the beauty of the lesigns and the excellence of the work. The Cathedral is a larg and imposing structure at least 200 pers old, but i excellent condition, and in that respect quite differnt from the churches heretofore seen. were may paintings, some very fine and others fortheir singularity of design. The altar wnamentatio was very elaborate and rich, and the dresses of th saints did not show the exuberance of number of ores and found them mostly in the hands of German All complained of dull times. The location of se town is peculiar and should make it an importan business centre. But the intense heat drives on the Indians to the mountains, and except in the pra during the hours of market the entire place he an appearance of desertion and decay. A church I peculiar construction occupies a commanddon upon the side of the mountain two miles from the town. A long flight of stone steps

bed n to its ornamented front, but we had no time to yil it and could not learn its history. Wremained at Salama one night and at 3 o'clock the following morning were ready to start for Tracke Grande. One of our mozos, however, was ming, and after an hour's search could not be As there was no other Indio to be had, the dante suggested to the Alcalde that he take place of the missing man, as we could not be de-There was no other way, and so the Mayor Salama strapped upon his honorable back one-third lour luggage and tramped off with the others, eight eagues, for the immense reward of 21-2 reals, 33 lents. Possibly this is not the first time a Mayor en obliged to carry a heavy load for a small ration, but the experience is not common. The night at Trapiche Grande was the climax of mort. The place is a pueblo of not more than a dozen cabanas hanging upon the steep sides of the Mil, with no posada, lodging-house or place for the ecommodation of travellers of any kind. chanas were mostly of upright poles, covered with thatching of Cohum paim leaves, through which the disculated and into which sight penetrated with the obstruction. One room constituted the entire

by the Government for a telegraph station and was how excepted by the telegraph operator, his mother, as leist brother, two dogs, a pig and chickens with amber. There were two rooms, one occupied united as a telegraph office and the other for all purposes of the family and such company as the family misrtained. A small table, two broken chairs as the family and short bench comprised the furniture, and across see and of the room was a stone shelf about fourteen home wide, which was the old lady's bed and which he resigned to the Doctor and myself. It was a short of exquisite agony.

desired to the Doctor and mysel.

If exquisite agony.

dogs slept upon a heap of corn in one corner

room; the old woman and her two boys slept

room; the old woman and her two boys slept

room; the old woman and her two boys slept

room; the old woman and her two boys slept

room in the old woman and her two boys slept

room and the air groan with their breathing.

mangy dogs and lean pigs snarled and fought for

scattering kernels of corn left from the mules.

The discord was beyond description and the

beyond endurance. Wrapping myself in my

all went out into the darkness and wandered

the road, glad to be anywhere out of that

sonlum.

rule in the teacher's hands, and for an hour we were interested spectators of public-school management in an Indian pueblo.

It was late in the afternoon when, tired and dusty and hungry, our soldier guide halted our animals at the door of the Gran Hotel in the city of Guatemala. The tedious but intensely interesting journey from Pauzos across the mountains was completed without accident, and now, after a few days' rest, we could enter upon the real business which brought us into this uncivilized country. So far we have found the country full of all the elements of wealth, waiting for the touch of Northern enterprise to develop it. We have found the native people honest, innocent, super-stitious, living in a country where Nature supplies all their wants, and therefore they are absolutely without ambition or enterprise.

BREAKING UP OF A FRIENDLY CIRCLE.

THE SECOND DIVORCE GRANTED ON EVIDENCE IN THE BLOOMFIELD CASE.

There was a proceeding in the Supreme Westchester County before Justice of the Dykman, at White Plains, yesterday in which of peseveral prominent New-York people figured. Spots Judge Dykman opened court an hour earlier than for pattern and strangely brilliant colors. Spots Judge Dykman opened court an hour earlier than tarker green suggested masses of trees and clumps usual, in his private room, adjoining the Supreme foreing shrubs, while the sides of the inclosing Court chambers. John L. Hill, of Brooklyn, appeared with several witnesses, who gave testimony sufficient for Judge Dykman to grant a decree of absolute divorce to Mrs. Helen Stokes Turner from her hus band, Gilbert H. Turner, both of New-York. the in a formidable bank above the serrated peaks testimony was sealed in an envelope and ordered in the south, and of the fact that the sun was filed in the County Clerk's office, Judge Dykman the barren mountain upon which we were charging that it be kept secret. John L. Hill refused to a flood of heat. Our animals failed to give any information about the case, saying it was charging that it be kept secret. John L. Hill refused

It is understood, however, that Mrs. Turner secure to lose no time in making the descent. It is to be a support of the divorce on evidence growing out of discoveries and the usual—half as wide as an ordinate that desperately steep. The curves were as the divorce on evidence growing out of discoveries made by Mr. Hill while counsel in the case of James Mr. Bloomfield, the New-York jeweller who secured the second of an absolute divorce from his wife a year or so ago add by that radiated from the mountain-side. In the Bloomfield divorce case, Thomas M. Turner, brother of the defendant in yesterday's shit, was named as co-respondent, and at that trial Gilbert H. Turner swore that he had frequented questionable houses in New-York in company with James M.

> Thomas M. Turner's wife secured a divorce from the evidence in the Bloomfield case, which was on trial while Mrs. Turner was in Europe. Yester-day's proceeding makes the third divorce secured within the Bloomfield-Turner circle. All the parties at one time were on friendly terms, and lived near each other at Yonkers.

> > THE SYMPHONY SOCIETY.

The fifth coming concert of the Symphony Society, We reached the bed of the valley, and again mounting which took place last night in the Music Hall, was ear animals endeavored to urge them into a trot. fluence. The admired planist, it is true, did not ther could only walk. The moor of the valley had nuclee. The admired planist, it is true, did not changed. What appeared like a beautiful carpet of figure on the programme more extensively than it is stowners at such concerts, but it was plain not only dusters of low-growing cactus, each leaf govered with of low-growing cactus, each leaf govered with lover the size of the andience, but also from its be-flowers, protected by a mass of needle-like havior, that interest centred in him, and, indeed, in Milant flowers, protected by a mass of needle-like loavior, that interest centred in him, and, indeed, in hors. The club cactus grew to giant proportions, his solo numbers. He played the Schumann concerto, and then the county takes them and it also was burdened with blossoms and fruit, and with it placed to his credit the most refined, poeting the played performance of which he has acquitted himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here this season, but the played the found its sustained himself here. The river was, as it appeared from the mountain the river was, as it appeared from the mountain which his playing of the solo pieces evoked. These solo pieces were Schumann's same composer's transcription of a study by Paganini and Liszt's twelfth Hungarian rhapsody, the same pieces that he played on Friday afternoon when they netion over long reaches of peddies and sand, but and Liszt's twelfth Hungarian rhapsody, the same teemed to invite us to bathe in its clear waters. A bridge spanned the river, and on this we pieces that he played on Friday afternoon when they crossed. Many women, nearly or quite naked were were announced on the printed programme. Beautishing clothes near the shore or bathing fartier out stream. There were no men in sight, and the showed no signs of timidity at our approach, hended), it was insignificant and tawdry compared with the rather curiosity—a desire to have us learer to have in the concerto. There he made plain the secret of his marvellous hold on the admiration and affection of the music lovers. The hysterics friedly to the Plaza, but every cabata had an ap-parance of desertion and not a human being was in nothing to do with his triumph. He played marvellously, with entire devotion to the spirit of the wonderful composition, with complete absorption of its tenderness and passion. A more perfect proclamation of its fine, firm, sweet loveliness could scarcely be imagned, and he was seconded by Mr. Damosch and his orchestra in a manner that resounded to their credit in no small degree.

The orchestra, indeed, did excellent work all the evening, especially in the fourth symphony by Tschalkowsky, heard earlier in the season from the Patharmonic Society. Its other numbers were smetana's vigorous and spirited "Overture for a Comedy," and two numbers, a serenade and theme, and variations from Lalo's ballet "Namouna," very pretty music, but rather light-waisted, it seemed to us, for a symphony concert.

Upon the just and the unjust the rain came pouring down yesterday. Those who were just enough to themselves to carry their unbrellas and those who

the same day five years ago. The storm which was raging over lake Superior has passed far to the north east, and New-York may expect rains to-day, followed by clearing weather. The backbone of winter, it is said, is broken, and spring weather will probably follow the heavy rainfalls of the last few weeks.

THE OBDAM AGAIN STUCK IN THE MUD.

Within a short distance of the place where she went aground a few days ago on her return trip from Rotterdam, the Netherlands American steamer bound. She was lying yesterday at Upper Middle, near the Swash Channel. At 5:40 p.m. several it seems to one whose business and home interests attempts were made to get her off the shoal, that the lare centred here. Is not "North End" more approtimel seen pon the saints at Coban. We visited a efforts were of no avail. A short time ago she went aground because the pilot made a mistake in the location of the bueys. This morning at high water another effort will be made to get the Obdim out of her predicament. The first cabin passengers of the Dr. H. D. Beye, Dr. H. M. Miller, Lucien Levielley, Mr. and Mrs. C. Richter, Franklin Fischer, Gustave Ravene, C. Cassimus, William McNelli and Wolf Erlacher.

PROGRAMME AT THE TENDERLOIN CLUB.

There was an entertainment at the Tenderioin Club last night which began at 11 o'clock and lasted for some time. Miss Della Berry, soprano; Miss Milfred Golberg, mezzo soprano; Miss Malvinia Beck, contralto; Thomas Hutchiason, barytone; John Dempeey asso; Wallace Wedlake, barytone and Arthur Adamini, tenor, sang selections from "Faust." They gave paris of the opera at the Fifth Avenue Theare, on March 9. Professor Regis Senac and his son gave an exhibi-tion of fencing with foils and broadswords. Henry Millard, of London; Charles N. Daly, Harry G. Curtis and Melvin Hye, sang.

AUTHORS READ FROM THEIR WORKS. There was a large attendance at Luther J. B. Lincoln's authors' reading, "Uncut Leaves," last night at Carnegie Hall. Among the authors who read from their own works were Professor A. S. Hardy, William Henry Bishop, and Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston. Miss Laura Sedgwick Collins delivered a new monologue by Charles Barnard, the playwright, and Augustus Thomas gave a talk on the drama.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

EVERPTT-Charles L. Carter, of the Hawaiian Annexation Commission. FIFTH AVENUE—General Wesley Merritt, U. S. Army. HOFFMAN-Baron Mutzentacher, of the German Legation at Washington, and George Q. Cannon, of Utah.

DO THE OTHER CABINET OFFICERS LIKE IT? Washington dispatch to The New-York Sun.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL

AN EPIDEMIC OF TYPHUS FEARED. THE OPINION OF A PHYSICIAN WHO SAYS THE STREETS CAN BE CLEANED.

the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In forty years' experience in hospitals and plague-stricken cities I have never seen a city so ripe for an epidemic of typhus fever as is New-York City to-night (9:40 p. m.). The thaw has reduced the streets to a surface of liquid mud, in which all the cipitated condition, and in one quarter of the town which I happened just now to visit (Amsterdam-ave. between Sixty-first and Sixty-sixth sts.) the mlasma from the street was perceptible to a height of seven feet. The street was crowded with men, women and children, and the odor was stifling. I am assured that in other quarters there is a still more foul and deadly minsma and a still more crowded condition of affairs.

will clean them, water will clean them. Garbage can be burned and the resulting gases dissipated by tall chimneys at very small comparative expense. The money appropriated by the city for cleaning the streets can, if honestly intended to clean the streets, be placed with the citizens, each to be allowed to draw an amount stated to clean one-half of the street opposite his domicile-that is, to the centre of stree's, can not only omit to appropriate any money at all, but can sell at auction the privilege of clean ing them for the refuse itself, as is done in every European city, or in most of them-or at least this could be tried.

European city, or in most of them—or at least this could be tried.

But the masty, stinking, vile and pestilent streets—I use strong terms purposely—are, I am told, not to be cleaned, but their nasty, stinking, vile and pestilential condition is actually encouraged as a pretext for drawing money out of the public treasury. And this is a city where I have been amazed at the prodigality of luxurious furnishings in the houses of even moderately wealthy citizens, and the opulent and bewildering furnishings of the rich men's palaces, the delicate refluement of the women and the high-bred courtesy of the men!

However, a pestilence of typhus—such as two or three such recking nights as to-night will as surely bring as to morrow will bring morning, noon and night—will perhaps bring the people to their senses.

JOHN S. BROWN, M. D.

St. Luke's Hospital, New-York, March 3, 1893.

The TURNPIKE SYSTEM IN INDICAS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It is rather amusing to us of the "Wild and Woolly West" to see the stir there is toward a good road system. There is only one way—and that is to build them and pay for them. They won't grow unless there are dollars behind them. We have in Monroe County a system of free turnpikes leading the four cardinal points. out from the county seat to the four cardinal points for a distance of six and eight miles in every direction, all of which the farmers and property-ownerrunning past our place, on which we were taxed \$97, and any one who has ever waddled through our heavy and rock a long distance to haul, a rendbed of eight inches of crushed rock and two inches of gravel on top should be built for \$1,000 or \$1,700 smooth track at once, and seems to help the drainings of the road. From our experience we would not be without the turnpike If it were to cost us double what it less.

Eloomington, Ind., March 6, 1893.

WILL MR. GLADSTONE AMEND HIS BILL!

binte indierence of these people sinte indierence of these people sinteriors in the indied were unjust enough to others to carry unbrellas and those was described."

In the car for nothing else, and not the people sinter in the people

WHY NOT CALL IT THE "NORTH END"!

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The request of the faculty of the University of the City of New-York that the editors of city journals use a common designation in referring to the portion city beyond the Harlem will meet with the approval of all interested; but the title "Trans-

The appellation "Annexed District," which in plies that this section is not entitled to the dignity of being referred to on terms of equality with other portions of the city, as, for instance, the East Side, West Side, is seldom used by the residents or or West Side, is seldom used by the resumms or husiness men of the locality who prefer the designa-tions "North End" and "North Side," both of which titles are also now in quite general use among the writers for the daily popers. There can hardly be any better reason for substi-tuting "Trans-Harlem" for "North End" than there would be for designating Manhattan Island as "Cls-NoRTH END. Harlem."

Harlem." Morris Heights, N. Y., March 8, 1893.

WASTING THE TIME OF TALESMEN. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In response to a summons from the Sherts, I was present at the Supreme Court, Circuit No. 4, at 10 a. m. to-day, prepared to discharge my duly as juryman. I was out of town this morning, but took an early train in order to be at the court-room on time. It would have been much more convenient and comfortable for me to take a later train, which arrived at 10 05, but I did not do so as I wanted to be prompt in attendance. At the time appointed, in company with thirty-five or forty fellow Jurymen. I waited in the court-room until 10 256 a. m., when the clerk called the roll of jurors, and after another long wait told us, at 10 35 o'clock, that we could go until 12 o'clock, when we must return promptly. It occurred to me that if the judge and court officers would, attend to their duties promptly there would be less loss of time on the part of

AN UNFORTUNATE JURYMAN, New-York, March 6, 1803.

To the Editor of various material in each; these receptacles to be taken away, emptled, cleaned, disinfected and teturned to their proper numbers, and a fine to be imposed for any violation of the instructions. The clean ashes and clean litter would be easily disposed of at a profit. The garbage, after the hones were in proked out, if no better use offered, could be mixed with lime and street sweepings or stable manure of a with lime and street as effect, could be mixed with lime and street as effect, could be mixed with lime and street as effect, could be mixed with lime and street as effect, could be retarned to their duties promptly there would be cashy disposed of at a profit. The garbage, after the hones were indeed in this manner it forms a rich and inoffensive fertilizer. These vessels could carry along shore. Treated in this manner it forms a rich and inoffensive fertilizer. These vessels could carry along shore. Treated in this manner it forms a rich and inoffensive fertilizer. These vessels could carry was present at the Supreme Court, Circuit No. 4, at to be taken away, emptied, cleaned, disinfected and

THE SOVEREIGNTY OF HAWAII.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Str: I am a woman, but none the less a good clitten, I hope, and as such I write to urge that at concerning the princes Kainiani and her guardian, Mr. Davies, in the appeal just made public. According to college the college of the c Mr. Davies, in the appeal just made public. According to enlightened modern ideas, no country is the birthright of a sovereign; but every ruler is the

A PLAN TO PREVENT FORGERIES.

To The Editor of The Tribune. genius. I would like to submit the following plan, through The Tribune, for the consideration of busito the scheme of converting ordinary business letters

clearly cut the words "letter signature," or some abbreviation of the same, directly under the signature

seems to me to be all that is necessary. In using the stamp of course one must use care not in any way to mark the signature, as this would afford opportunities for ciever forgerles and so defeat its one purpose, that of protection; and yet the stamping should be so close to the signature that any tampering or attempt to fill up the open letters would mar the signature, and thus render detection more than likely.

would mar the signature, and the most clever forgets
I dare not say that in time the most clever forgets
would not find some means of circumventing even
this safequard, but the method of protection as I
have presented it is simple and effectual, rendering
the signature, or, correctly speaking, the paper,
almost, if not absolutely, non-forgeable,
CHARLES MELVILLE.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 6, 1893.

IT IS HARD TO FIND SHELTER FOR WOMEN. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Your statement in yesterday's issue attracted my attention, because for many years I have had various cases among women who drink, women who are past or under specified age, and a great variety of exceptional cases, for whom I have never been able for women and girls of all ages and classes are much overcrowded this winter. Every superintendent of a charitable home is obliged to make the statement that she is putting women and girls to sleep upon the floor because all the beds are occupied. I have tried to secure a place for a woman thirty-five years of age, who has had a leg amounted a title between the statement of this most beneficial and humane measure. He is was who first brought the subject to the attention of President Harrison four years ago. Since that age, who has had a leg amputated a little below the knee. She is perfectly willing to go to the country, to go anywhere, and do any kind of work for a home. She, like others of her class, is not an exceedingly competent woman. As I am chief servant of the National Christian League, she was first sent to me by a police matron, after she had been obliged to nd one night in the station house because, from weariness, cold and hunger, she could find no other place for shelter. I kept her at this time nearly two weeks in my home, because there was no other place succeeded in getting her into the Convalescents' Home for two weeks, and they kept her a little over two months. Here there is no space to give details. Several of the managers of the Convalencents' Home, some of the officers of the Associated Charities and ther members of the Christian League, and particuhome for this woman. The superintendent of the Crittendon Home, which is sister to the Florence Mission in Bleecker st., sent me word that she had canvassed thoroughly, and there was not a home or any place that was not overcrowded with girls and women. I still have this woman in my home temporarily, waiting for some place to be found for her. Is there not some earnest woman who wishes to build up one more institution, ready to establish a home that will give sewing, typewriting, reporting, dressmaking, washing, teaching and every other soft of work to girls and women at a nominal salary, or wages until they can find something better to do, or at least remaineration enough to pay for being sheltered, fed and the necessaries of life in such a home!

President National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity. Crittendon Home, which is sister to the Florence Mis

motion of Social Purity. New-York, March 8, 1893.

HOW LONG WILL THE PEOPLE BEAR IT?

ing said this, let them proceed to enforce it at once and effectually. Let them not stop with a few resolutions passed "in meeting assembled."

There is a way to reach criminals. The keen perception and great skill of the legal profession are certainty equal to the formation of some plan of legal procedure, which would reach such assembled. procedure which would reach such miscreants and form quite a little colony, and some few gentlemen bring them to terms. Certainly there must be members of the legal fraternity who are not ready to contravene; that no one can be found who dares enter the lists with them, or who will plant himself on the stand of right and light its battles against the champions of wrong. Why is the battle not joined; why is not the conflict now actually in progress? Why are public despoilers allowed to enjoy the fruits of their crimes and to flaunt their piratical colors in the faces of their victims, while they should deristively, in the language of the arch hend; "What are you going to do about it;" Do I hear a movement anywhere! INQUIRER. contravene; that no one can be found who dares enter

A PLAN TO DISPOSE OF THE GARBAGE

sir: Your recent articles on garbage cremation have reminded me of a plan of refusedisposal suggested to the authorities here two years ago, and disapproved then only on account of the initial expense involved in its full application. That objection might not now weigh against the general public demand for reform in this direction. Garbage cremation involves a large expense in plant and a con tinual outlay in operation, in order to destroy what, with only a little more care, might be made a source of revenue. It requires a separation of materials, and if that separation could be made complete, each

portion would have value.

The plan mentioned supposes each house to be supplied with separate covered vessels for garbage and ashes, and a covered basket for papers and clean litter, and furnished with full instructions for the deposit of various material in each; these receptacles

themselves to make it possible for other and more competent persons to be allowed to control the work, servant of the people and holds his throne at their pleasure. When the people of Hawaii deposed their Queen the Princess became simply Miss Cleghorn, and any provision to be made for her will be, not a right, but a graceful act of generosity.

New-York, March 2, 1893.

Competent persons to be allowed to control the work, or at least nid in it. True, the unusual weather has made street-cleaning infinitely harder than usual, but then the situation is unusual, too, and therefore unusual efforts should be directed toward cleanliness. Without delay a gang of sturdy, robust men should be assigned to each street in the city, and the avenues be divided off in sections, and the work begun at all points at once. If sufficient system, muscle Sir: The excitement and talk which have been and intelligence be brought to bear on this problem it can very soon be solved. It is merely a question of determination and money. If we cannot force our sir: The excitement and talk which have our created by the publication of reports of several clever and successful check body forgeries by unprincipled masters of chemistry certainly ought to give rise to a new activity of American inventive genius. I would like to submit the following plan, through The Tribune, for the consideration of business. ness men generally; a plan so simple, and yet so put their shoulders to the wheel? If money is complete that I think it will effectually put a stop needed, let it be raised by subscriptions, if it takes \$1,000,000, and let it be done now.

If there are not enough scows owned by the city

There is scarcely a business house of any importance at the present day but what has adopted the send them to sea by the score, not by twos and send the present day but what has adopted the send them to sea by the score, not by twos and the present day but what has adopted the send there, and for once let us see what the city is paved the send that hangs over up shows plainly ance at the present day but what has adopted the universal system now in use for the better protection against "check raising." namely the use of a stamping machine of some description which cuts the figures of the amount through the paper on which the check is made out. While this method has not been wholly effectual in making an end of "check raising." it has certainly done a great deal in that direction.

I would suggest a like treatment of all letters sent out by business firms containing the signature recognised at the bank. A small stamp which would

clean as those of Paris. Perhaps they may never know that what seems custom to them is really an event for us.

HOUSEHOLDER. New-York, March 4, 1893.

LORENZO S. COFFIN AND THE CAR-COUPLER LAW. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The history of the origin and passage at last of the Car-Coupler bill, now a law by the approval of President Harrison, as published by you, is correct, so far as it goes; but there are some facts relating to it which ought now to be given the benefit of your wide circulation. True enough, President | WHERE THE MONEY WENT. | Harrison indersed the measure in each of his annual To the Editor of The Tribune. messages, and no doubt his carnest and most humane and judicious efforts greatly aided its final passage. of your "esteemed contemporaries" says about the and judicious efforts greatly aided its built passage. Of your "esteemed contemporaries" says about the so also the enthusiastic and powerful advocacy of parade: "The Tammany men were all dressed alike the measure by Colonel Dave Henderson, of Jova, in black trousers, black frock coats and black high to the handsome praise accorded by your correspondent. The other gentlemen named by your in their buttonholes and they looked like 3,500 English mutes at a funeral." These suits and hats could not them. But the name of one man is wholly left out, who should be named first whenever the Car-Coupler to that expenses for flower the carbon to t law is under discussion. That man is the Hon. Lorenzo S. Coffin-"a farmer who farms"-who resides in the country, about three miles from the city of its passage. At one time, doubtless, the Pepubli-cans of Iowa would have nominated him for Governor. But having enlisted in this great cause-having originated the measure—he declined to be a candidate for the nomination, pointedly refusing to be
diverted from his chosen work. At last, after six
years of most carnest effort, he now witnesses the success of his great measure, and doubtless reads those
tributes of praise from which his own name is omitted. But The Tribune is too great and too just to do such a man injustice, and I do not doubt that it will

freely publish this brief tribute to so good a man. It may interest your readers to hear a further fact or two concerning Mr. Coffin. He went into lowa in 1854 and located a farm, upon which he abides to this day. He has always been noted for his good works. He is author of the White Button total abstinence piedge, which has been taken by 40,000 rail-road operatives. No other man in the Nation has done so much for practical temperance among labora chapel for neighborhood religious services, and also Democrats, both within and outside the Anti-Snapper a chapel for neighborhood rengious set under its roof established a free circulating library under its roof for the use of the farming community around him. In the work of general charity no man in his county or State has ever done more in proportion to his means. But even in lown sundry political midgets have sought to take credit to themselves for Mr. Coffin's great car-coupler measure. If its true history Fairchild withdrew from the field and took to "sulk-

Washington, March 7, 1893.

"SPECIALLY RESERVED FOR LADIES."

gravel on top should be built for \$1,000 or \$1,000 one particular type were to be appointed to control the broken rock to keep the stone from spreading out. The gravel cements the rock and makes a smooth track at once, and seems to help the drain smooth track at once, and seems to help the drain type were to be appointed to control. Under present conditions chemal (practically were to be appointed to control thirds, including deck-room and wagon-ways) of the accommodations on ferryboats are "specially reserved," accommodations on ferryboats are "specially reserved, accommodations on ferryboats are "specially reserved," accommodations on ferryboats are "specially the laws enacted by the wicked leaders of a wicked the laws enacted by the wicked legislators wickedly thrust party, through the wicked legislators wickedly thrust that seats to which they were not entitled. That it during the morning or early evening hours, and into seats to which they were not entitled. That it during the morning or early evening hours, and is about the size of it in New-York State. The people know of and see this iniquity. They see the consequences as in Lansingburg yesterday; they saw it quences as in Lansingburg yesterday; they saw it to give a backward glance, under the impression that he had misread the inscription over the door—but, no, he had no had a seen the wide had politics. Ex-Judge daurice J. Power, it would be bad politics. Ex-Judge on the stan, on the would be bad politics. Ex-Judge on the stan, on the would be bad politics. Ex-Judge on the stan, on the would be bad politics. Ex-Judge on the stan, on the would be bad politics. Ex-Judge on the stan, on the would be bad pol In New York during the last election; they see in he had misread the inscription over the door but, no. New Jersey an instance of the same highhanded be-Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill, in its present form, will be defeated; or, if passed, would give Ireland no change, except from bold to bolder, from shrewd to cannot live in peace as a State under a single form of local government. But does that fact prevent Ireland from exercising the rights of local Home Rule! No. But the plan must be better and more sensible than Mr. Gladstone's programme. If Mr. Gladstone desires Home Rule for Ireland, let him betrow more from our American plan of government than the limited feature he credits to us in his speech before the House of Commons; and records the plan most of Commons; and records the plan most in his speech before the House of Commons; and records the plan most in his speech before the House of Commons; and records the plan most in his speech before the House of Commons; and records the plan most in his speech before the House of Commons; and records the plan most in his speech before the House of Commons; and records the plan most in his speech before the House of Commons; and records the plan most be better and more sensible than and effectually. Let there are no durate end to the first cabin he is liable to meet a few women blocking up the passageway between leaning for support against the wall, and would probably say to himself they are an overflow from the first cabin, where doubtless the ladies, are sheld in the first cabin, where doubtless the ladies, are sheld they are an overflow from the first cabin, where doubtless the ladies, are sheld in the first cabin, where doubtless the ladies, are sheld in the first cabin, the first cabin, where doubtless the ladies, are sheld they are an overflow from the first cabin, where doubtless the ladies, are sheld to hone first cabin, where doubtless the ladies, are sheld they are an overflow from the first cabin, where doubtless the ladies, are sheld to hone first cabin, where doubtless the ladies, are sheld to hone first cabin, where doubtless the ladies, are sheld to hone first cabin, where doubtless the ladies, are havior—and yet they endure it. And by the passive endurance of the people, the scoundrels who disgrace officially for support against the wall, and would of the New-York Anti-Snappers. Aqueduct Comthe length of the cabins, and being unable to go further, have made a pause, their number being constantly augmented by later comers, until they

earnest grab-no about it, and on entering a car less believe, but for his previous experience, that there was some one car on the train "specially re-served for ladies," as the one he enters appears to be specially occupied by gentlemen.

Not the Cortlandt-st. ferry alone, por Liberty-st., nor yet Barclay, nor Chambers, nor any one of the numerous ferries outgoing from New-York, but on all is this scene duplicated daily, not to mention the crowding, jostling, shoving, pushing, and, I would like to add, "hogging," that is constantly seen on the "L" roads and the Bridge cars. Surely this is a "social evil." Our business men are growing seldsh, rude-losing that fine courtesy for women that distinguishes the American, and of which Americans away from home are so justly proud; and our youth are easy learners, and are fast surpassing those who should be their superiors. Our women-business women especially-are becoming aggressive, taking as right what is theirs only by courtesy; losing that "finer sense" that inspires, while it compels, respect. Surely there is a remedy. Corporations should be compelled to provide suffi-

Corporations should be compelled to provide sufficient accommodations for their patrons; mothers should teach their sons that courtesy to other women is a tribute to themselves, and every man and every woman who form part of—should also realize that they owe a duty to—the travelling public.

I think the majority of women—even those who disapprove the thing itself—would assent to the justice of "smoking being allowed on every car not specially reserved for ladies," could they be confident that enough cars would be "specially reserved for ladies," to insure them accommodation; but, perhaps, they cannot fully appreciate the necessity of a reform beginning at the smoker's end.

Will not The Tribune and its readers take the "woman's part" and agitate this matter in her behalf!

New-York, March 9, 1893. New-York, March 9, 1893.

THE BLOCK SYSTEM IN STREET CLEANING.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Unless the street-cleaning question in New-York is a question of how not to do it, the advantage of the block system in one point alone is so great as to overbalance all that can be said against itthat is the amount of superintendence required. Under the plan hitherto in use it is impossible for the work to be properly followed up without a very large number of overseers. Overseers cost a good deal more money per diem than sweepers. By the block system one-tenth the number of overseers could do the work.

Moreover, as one of a gang continually under a

boss, a sweeper is likely to work only just hard enough to avoid being discharged. Put him in charge of a limited space and there will be a distinct improvement in the work. There is room for an appeal to a man's ambition even in street-sweeping. At the best the Street Cleaning Commissioner has a hard task. Let him heartily adopt the block plan and he will be able to sleep nights.

New-York, March 3, 1893.

FOR WOMEN WHO USE LIQUOR TO EXCESS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In St. Saviour's Sanitorium, in the Hou Mercy, at Inwood-on-Hudson, the Sisters of St. Mary receive women afflicted with the morphine habit or addicted to the unduc use of stimulants. X. New-York, March 8, 1893.

DESTROYING NEW-YORK HARBOR.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Permit me, as a reader of The Tribune, to thank you for the intelligently written and exhaustive article under the title "Cremate the

and yet, as your paper states, about 1,826,253 loads of refuse, 75 per cent of which is heavy material, of refuse, 75 per cent of which is heavy material, insoluble in sea water, are dumped by us annually into its mouth. I am informed by the Pilot Commissioners' office that it is becoming more and more difficult to pilot heavy draught vessels through the harbor channels. In treating the magnificent water highway of this city as we do, surely we are squandering our patrimony. I sincerely hope that you will persevere in your efforts to aginate this subject, and I feel sure success will eventually smile on you.

New-York, March 7, 1803.

WHERE THE MONEY WENT. | 1

to that expenses for flowers—think of a ward bummer wearing flowers—hotel bills, railway expenses and the cost of the undoubtedly enormous supply of "wet goods" purchased, and one can hardly wonder that the streets of New-York are not cleaned, and that poor laborers have to strike by the hundred to got their patry pay from "Tom" Brennan.

ALAN BAVARD.

New-York, March 5, 1893.

FANNY KEMBLE'S "FRANCIS THE FIRST." To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Tribune of March 5 asks "How many to be found in the United States!" I have one. The title page is: "Francis the First: a Tragedy in Five Acts. With Other Poetical Pieces. By Frances
Ann Kemble. Sixth American Edition, in Which is
Included an Original Memoir and a Full-length Poetrait. New-York: Peabody & Co. Broadway, 1833.

Portland, Me., March 7, 1893.

ODDS AND ENDS OF POLITICS.

WILL W. A. POUCHER BE COLLECTOR?

POWER MAY BE POSTMASTER. The stock of William A. Poucher, of Oswego, for

steadily during the last twenty-four hours, and many morrow. Mr. Poucher has the backing of the May Convention element of Albany, Buffalo, Syracuse, Utica, Rochester and, in fact, of the entire Cleveland is ever written the credit of its origin will be given to Lerenzo S. Coffin, while General Harrison, Coloniel Henderson and other good men will receive their proper meed of praise for their timely assistance.

CHARLES ALDRICH.

CHARLES ALDRICH.

CHARLES ALDRICH.

Fairchild withdrew from the field and took to "sulk-ing in his tent," the Anti-Snappers of New-York City have given their adherence to the candidate from Cowego. This does not accord with Mr. Cleveland's original promise that the Collector should be a New-York City man, but his friends are now saying that the appointment of Mr. Poucher is the best that can

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: That is the question of the hour. How long will the people bear it? I allude, of course, to the bold and barefaced robbery of their political rights. Last winter, a year ago, the Ledslature of the great State of the great St ler, a year ago, the Lexislature of the great State of New-York was deliberately stolen, by premeditated plan and in defiance of court rule. As a consequence, legislation was effected that should perpetuate the iniquity already perpetuated. All pretense of fairness was thrown aside. Election officers of one particular type were to be appointed to control the voting, and none others were to be tolerated. Repeating, voting on false names, false residences and states and selected in the state of the subject from her subject from her standpoint.

France smoking is allowed in every car which is not specially reserved for ladies," and "the man who of the Treasury, but will be satisfied with the office of the Treasury, but will be satisfied with the office of the man who is not adopted in this country." Permit a woman, and a daily traveller on boats and trains, to make a few remarks pertinent to the subject from her standpoint.

Under present conditions one-half (practically two-thirds, including deck-room and wagon-ways) of the life in his hand," as ex-Mayor Grace put it to all the state of the man who is fond of his cigar wonders why the French custom is not adopted in the country." Permit a woman, and a daily traveller on boats and trains, to make a few remarks pertinent to the subject from her standpoint.

Under present conditions one-half (practically two-thirds, including deck-room and wagon-ways) of the life in his hand," as ex-Mayor Grace put it to all thirds. wants the place, but the preponderance of opinion awards it to Mr. Power, who is the unanimous choice missioner Francis M. Scott, who ran as the People's Municipal League candidate for Mayor two years ago against Hugh J. Grant and was defeated, is said to run an even chance with Senator Charles P. McClelland for the United States District Attorneyship of the Southern District of New-York. Dr. Stott, of Ulster County, is a candidate for reappointment as Assistant Appraiser of the Port of Ne He held the office under President Cleveland's Administration eight years ago. This fact may weigh against his chances, if the President's rule to ex-clude applicants who held office under his first Administration is adhered to. The salary of the

Chleago, March 11 .- Colonel John S. Parsons, New-York politician, is at the Sherman House, believes it is possible that William A. Poucher be appointed Collector of the Port of New-York. " Presinself dent Cleveland's attitude toward the men who have Mr. Poucher has a good chance of being chosen for this good position. He was the man who formulated the plan of campaign that resulted in the Syracuse convention, and it was due to his tact and skill that the delegation from that convention to Chicago did good work here for Cleveland and did not make a foolish move by contesting the seats of the make thosen by the regular convention. He is an original Cleveland man, but has never held an appointive office.

Washington, March 11.-The resignation of Collector Hendricks, of New-York, reached the Treasury Department to-day from the Executive Mansion. At having been sent direct to the President. The resignation is dated March 6 and is placed at the disposition of the President. Until a successor has been appointed and qualified. Collector Hendricks will remain in charge of the New-York Custom House. No action has yet been taken upon the resignation.

GERMAN REPUBLICANS ELECT DELEGATES.

The German Republicans of the city held their primary elections on Friday night. Among the delegates elected to the Central Committee were Charles Muller, Albert C. Rodler, Charles Zoeller, Frederick Wimmer, Jr., William Michel, Henry Braun, Charles Dress, Gustav A. Schuermann, Adam Gernand, August Buerman, Jacob Hanbrich, Henry Schumacher, August Braun, Henry C. Botty, C. Otto Baese, Rudolph Rubens, H. Holzborn, Adolph Handle, Dr. G. Raefle, H. Hausmann, Charles Wandres, Theodore Diebold, Charles spring, Rudolph W. Faller, Frederick Flacous, Theodore B. Strich, William Mueller, William Huke, John Fritz, Herman Cantor, R. Landwehr, Dr. Gustav Scholer, Charles Hahn, Peter Lenz, Frederick Sigrist, Daniel Kutzelman, Adolph Casparl, William Gauseberg, S. J. Zeig, Elias Goodman, Leonard Leisersohn, Henry Braun. The central committee consists of five delegates from each Assembly District, and will be a more representative body of German Republicans than in former years.

The German Republican Organization of the XXIVth

The German Republican Organization of the AANVAL Assembly District held a meeting on Friday night last, at No. 1591 Second-ave. Eloquent speeches in praise of the Republican party and its principles were made by many of those who were present. The election of officers for the organization re-sulted as follows: Frederick A. Botty, president; W. B. von Krafit, vice-president; Gustav Nietz; W. B. von Krafit, vice-president; Gustav Nietz, secretary; John Vogler, treasurer; election inspectors, Frank Steinbrecher, Henry Intemann and Adolph Kohm; delegates to the Central Committee, Charles Habu, Adolph Kohm, Peter Lenz, Theodore M. Hass, and Charles Pfeiff; District Committee, Adolphus Reimann, Bernhard Bolzenthal, R. A. Breitenbach, Francis A. Wernek, Adolph Bargebuhr, Joseph Wenk, Louis H. Bold, Frederick Bauer, Rudolph Berge, John Frank, Ernst Meyer and A. L. Elsner.

MR. MORTON MENTIONED FOR GOVERNOR.

A number of prominent Republicans were discussing the political situation at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. In the party were Senator George 2. Erwin and Assemblyman Malby, the Republican leader of the Assembly, both of St. Lawrence County; ex Senator C. P. Vedder, of Chautauqua County; ex-Congressman Henry G. Burieigh, of Whitehall; Bernard Biglin, Dwight A. Lawrence and other well-known New-York Republicans. The Governorship was mentioned and some one suggested that the best possible nomination that could be made as things looked now, eighteen menths ahead of time, was Levi P. Morton. The unimpeachable record, which P. Morton. The unimpeachable record which Mr. Morton has left as Vice-President, it was unanimously agreed, would prove a tower of strength in the con-test of 1394. It was declared, without dissent, as

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

